The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4146 號六十四百一千四 | 八十月二十唐 年午庚治同 | HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1871. 五月十七 | 七十月一英 | 香港 | PRICE $1A PER COPY.

Arrivals.

Feb. 16, KIEN-CHAN, French gun-boat, 170, Reibue, Shanghai 7th February, and Foochowfoo 13th.

Feb. 16, U.S. g-b. PALOS, 243, Rockwell, from Canton 15th February.

Feb. 16, BONNIE DUNKELD, Brit. brigantine, 205, Toms, Put back.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Feb. 17, H.I.M.C. Revenue Cruizer CHIN-SUI, 51, Poynter, from Canton.

Feb. 17, KWANGTUNG, Brit. str., 421, Pitman, Foochow 14th February, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Feb. 16, BLACK ADDER, for Saigon.

Feb. 16, CHUKIANG, str., for Canton.

Feb. 16, PENRITH, for Akyab.

Feb. 16, BLACK WATCH, for Saigon.

Feb. 16, PEIHO, str., for Canton.

Feb. 16, DILKHOOSH, for Saigon.

Feb. 16, ALBERTINA, for Saigon.

Feb. 16, DENIS, for Saigon.

Feb. 16, SUZANNE, for Rangoon.

Feb. 17, H.I.M.C. Rev. Cruizer CHIN-SUI, for Canton.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 16TH FEBRUARY.

Canaan for Manila.
Denis, for Saigon.
Dilkhoosh, for Saigon.
Albertina, for Saigon.
Peiho, str., for Canton.

Passengers.

Per *Kwangtung*, str., from East Coast,—Messrs. Pye, Williams, Danielsen, Anderson, Hobson, Wilson, Marsal, Lyall, Ridgway, Moring, Mrs. Rojano, 2 European deck and 19 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Kwangtung* reports the British ship *Endymion* in the river Min on the 14th; and passed a steamer off Ockseu on the night of the 14th.

The British brigantine *Bonnie Dunkeld* which sailed hence for Tientsin on the 7th instant, having arrived off Mendoza Point, put back on account of stress of weather.

Auction Sale To-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Stock-in-Trade, &c.

LOST, on Sunday afternoon, between old Bailey Street and the Post Office, a GOLD BRACELET. The finder will be rewarded by bringing the same to Mr. FALCONER, Jeweller, *Queen's Road*.
1w 300 Hongkong, 14th February, 1871.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. 1869-71.

NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders for two Shares Nos. 1,222 and 1,223, with contributory premia attaching, Tls. 860, will be received at the offices of the Company until FRIDAY, 24th instant. Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tender for Share No. ."

The first Dividend of Tls. 100 per Share is still due on the above Shares, and will accrue to the purchaser.

By order of the Court
HERBERT S. MORRIS, *Secretary*.
tf 320 Shanghai, 6th February, 1871.

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1871.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST is now lying at the HONGKONG CLUB.

Non-subscribers can obtain Tickets for Admission to the GRAND STAND and enclosure on application to the Undersigned, on and after the 22nd instant, at $5 00 each for the Meeting. NEW STAND, $3.00 each for the Meeting.

E. ARTHUR, *Honorary Treasurer*.
10d 287 Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THE LATE CAPTAIN JOHN TOWNSEND.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late JOHN TOWNSEND, deceased, are requested to send in the amount and particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of April next, otherwise such Claims cannot be admitted; All persons indebted to the said JOHN TOWNSEND, deceased, are requested to pay their Debts to the undersigned.

THOMAS HOWARD, *Administrator*.
tf 154 Hongkong, 24th January, 1871.

WANTED by an Englishman, a situation as a CLERK in a Mercantile Office. Address W. K., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 263 Hongkong, 9th February, 1871.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

THE TOURISTS GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

A MEDICAL MAN, married, long resident at one of the Coast Ports, who is about to leave China for a time, is willing to take medical charge of a Steamer going via Suez Canal to England, about April next. For terms and other particulars apply to Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1871. [1m t-n-w 166

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.

Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste.....Price 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder..... 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's White Guttapercha Enamel... 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Osteo Enamel Stopping..... 5s. 0d.
Gabriel's Odontalgique Essence..... 5s. 0d.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World,
With Directions for Personal Use.

Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL, DENTISTS,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

**All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE Abm 1636] HILL, LONDON. [Sept. 7

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PIKE, ESQ.

E. R. Bellios, Esq.	H. B. Lemann, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Julius Mencke, Esq.
George J. Belland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Tocck, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager*.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, say $5 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $75 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager*.
tf 319 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, HONGKONG AGENCY.

MR. J. POIRIER takes charge of the Agency, from this day, as Acting Manager, vice myself, returning home.

G. PIETSCH, *Acting Manager*.
1m 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 16% per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of shareholders, held yesterday, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after Thursday next, the 19th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents*.
tf 111 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

HONGKONG RACES.

BY the kind permission of the Authorities, Mr. EDMUND R. HOLMES is enabled to announce that

THE COSMOPOLITAN REFRESHMENT PAVILION

will be erected on the site it has occupied for the past three Race Meetings, and as usual will be available to the Public, and Visitors to the Grand Stand Enclosure, who require refreshments during the Ensuing Races.

The public entrance to the Cosmopolitan Stand and Refreshment Pavilion will be on the S.W. of the Race Course.

ADMITTANCE BY TICKET ONLY.

Private Tiffin Saloons with six seats, commanding a view of the whole Race Course..... } $32 for the season.

Tickets of admission to C. R. P. and Stand..... } $1 for the season; *not transferable*.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or at the COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, where plans of the Pavilion can be seen.
1m 215 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

KOWLOONG LODGE,
PLEASANTLY situated furnished BUNGALOW, at Kowloong, about Eight minutes walk from the landing-place near the village of Mong-kok. The Bungalow has a commanding view of Hongkong, the Harbour, and the Islands to the Westward. There are 8½ acres of ground attached, with Croquet Ground, &c., and the place is held under a Lease from the Government for 75 Years, as Farm Lot No. 11. Apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
tf 240 Hongkong, 7th February, 1871.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of Premia contributed by them during the year ended 31st October last, for the distribution of the 25 per cent. Profit reserved for the contributors to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents*.
2m 89 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves.....	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins.....	0.75 each.
12 "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits....	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits.....	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN of ten years' experience the India and China trade, a good correspondent and bookkeeper, is open for an engagement with a respectable mercantile firm. He is able to undertake the correspondence in German, Dutch, English, French, and has also a fair knowledge of the Spanish language, and the Chinese Mandarin dialect. Best references given.

Address E. B., office of this paper.
10d 222 Hongkong, 9th February 1871.

Intimations.

BRITISH INDIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED;
BRITISH INDIAN SUBMARINE;
ANGLO MEDITERRANEAN;
MARSEILLES, ALGIERS AND MALTA;
FALMOUTH, GIBRALTAR AND MALTA;
ANGLO-AMERICAN AND FRENCH ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, LIMITED.

OPENING OF THE LINES
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE, PENANG, JAVA, AND MADRAS.

THE above mentioned Cables are now open for the Transmission of Messages.

The public in CHINA and JAPAN should address their Telegrams to "The Manager, Telegraph Office, Singapore," and they will be transmitted to destination immediately on their receipt.

Payment for these Messages can be made by draft against a deposit account with the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK at SINGAPORE, or otherwise, as the senders of Messages may prefer.

The following are the rates for messages of TWENTY WORDS to a few of the principal places from Singapore:—

To Aden.....	$19 40
" America (New York and Massachusetts).....	53 00
" America (Pennsylvania).....	55 00
" America (California).....	65.00
" Austria.....	23.20
" Cuba (Havana).....	73.40
" Egypt.....	21 80
" France.....	23.50
" Germany (North).....	23.20
" Great Britain and Ireland.....	24 20
" Holland.....	23.20
" India (Madras).....	11.10
" Stations West of Chittagong.....	12.90
" Stations East of Chittagong.....	13.80
" Italy.....	22 80
" Java, (Batavia and Weltevreden)	5.30
" Java and Sumatra, Stations West of Samarang.....	5.60
" Java, Stations East of Samarang	6.00
" Jamaica (Kingston).....	29.00
" London.....	24.00
" Penang.....	3 90
" Russia (Europe).....	21.80
" " (Caucasus).....	25.00
" " (West of Tomsk).....	26 00
" " (East of Tomsk).....	27.50
" Spain.....	24.20
" Turkey (Europe).....	23.40
" " (Asia, Seaports).....	24.40
" " (" Inland).....	25.20

Half the above rates for every additional 10 words; or fraction of 10 words.

*** All messages for America go via Brest, and the above rates are now charged until further notice.

By order,
J. W. FULLER, *Manager*.
Singapore Office,
No. 6, Princes Street, January, 1871. [7d 279

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers*,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after this date, Small-Pox Patients will be received at the Civil Hospital only, for immediate removal to Stone Cutters' Island.

By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN, *Colonial Secretary*.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1871. [tf 170

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 15% (*Fifteen per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1870.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents*.
1m 123 Hongkong, 18th January, 1871.

"Japan Mail" and "Japan Weekly Mail"

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.

Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

NOW OPEN.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

J. B. HOLLAND, *Sole Proprietor*.

BOWLING ALLEYS,
BILLIARD ROOM,
RIFLE GALLERY,
MUSIC ROOM,
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
NEW BEDROOMS,
AND LIBRARY. [Dec. 2
2101]

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. B. ENDICOTT, Esq., *Deceased*.

ALL persons being indebted to, or having Claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with

GEORGE F. HEARD, *Executor*.
tf 2186 Hongkong, 16th December, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day executed a Deed of Assignment of all my STOCK-IN-TRADE, Plant, Tools, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects to DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Trustee for all my Creditors.

DAVID ILLINGWORTH.
tf 71 Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE new and fast Sailing Cutter Yacht *Anna*, 20 Tons.

Apply at the PRAYA HOTEL.
tf 180 Hongkong, 20th January, 1871.

JOSEPH TREVITT HUDSON, of Shanghai, China, who died at Hankow on the 19th January, 1870, is supposed to have executed a will subsequent to the 22nd August, 1863. Anyone being in *possession* of such *will*, or able to give information respecting it, is requested to communicate with

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1m 255 Hongkong, 7th February, 1871.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound..... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 17th February, 1871, at noon,—
(Under distraint for Rent).

The STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c., belonging to the well-known Tavern "THE ROSE & CROWN."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co., *Auctioneers*.
312 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co., to offer for Sale by Public Auction, at 3 P.M. on the 8th March,—
(unless previously disposed of by private contract),

The Company's Iron Screw-Steamer
"*NORNA*,"

Register Tonnage of Ship.....	613
" " Engine Room, &c.....	356
Total Tonnage.....	969

Draught of water when loaded, 15 feet.
Description of Engines—Direct, with Gearing.
Horse Power, 230 nominal.
The Boilers were recently fitted with a complete set of new Tubes and Tube Plates.

A complete Inventory can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of transfer. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Auctioneer*.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1871. [37

ROSE & Co. have received, per last Overland Mail, a choice assortment of
Ladies' BONNETS, HATS trimmed and untrimmed.
Ladies' COSTUMES for the Season.
Wellington Street and Queen's Road.
14d 315 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fins Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.

F. PEIL.
tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FOR SALE,
Just landed, ex "Neville," from London.
AN ASSORTMENT OF GILMAN'S STORES
FROM
CROSSE & BLACKWELL AND BARNES & Co.,

FINE Small YORK HAMS, in Canvas; BACON, in 4 lbs. tins; PARMASAN, North WILTS CHEDDAR, EDAM, and GOUDA CHEESE; Leadenhall OX TONGUES, in Kegs of 6 and 12; Liebig's EXTRATUM CARNIS, in 2, 4 and 8 oz. pots; SOUPS, in pint tins; Philippe and Canaud and Danish BUTTER, in 2, 3½, 7 and 14 lbs. tins; Lyon, Bologna, Brunswick, Cambridge & Oxford SAUSAGES; Yorkshire GAMES and HAM and CHICKEN PATES; POTTED MEAT; HERRING à la SARDINES; WHITEBAIT; DRIED SPRATS; Dutch ANCHOVIES and Russian CAVAIRE; Dried HERRINGS; Table SALT; Schweitzers COCOATINA; Masson's CHOCOLATE, assorted; Moore's CHOCOLATE and COCOA and MILK; CHOCOLATE in 4 oz. pkt.; CRYSTALIZED FRUITS, Scotch MIXTURE, COSAQUE, French PLUMS, RAISINS and ALMONDS; Assorted PICKLES, in quarts and pints; Spanish and French OLIVES, Tomata SAUCE, White WINE VINEGAR, Durham MUSTARD, Dried HERBS & FLAVORING ESSENCES; PLUM PUDDING, in 1, 2, 3 and 4 lbs. tins.

And,

CAMERON & SAUNDERS & GUINNESS EXTRA STOUT, in quarts and pints.
ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK and REFINED LOAF SUGAR.

KWONG CHEONG.
No. 114, Queen's Road, Hongkong; and also at Canton, Honam.
2w 256 Hongkong, 8th February, 1871.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

A COMMODIOUS DOUBLE HOUSE in Queen's Road East, containing 8 comfortable Rooms, and Offices, &c.; with a detached GODOWN adjoining of about 700 Tons capacity. Rent of the whole $100 per mensem, or the Houses and Godowns can be let separately on moderate terms. Possession on 1st March proximo. Apply to

H. W. DAVIS, *Spring Gardens*.
1m 139 Hongkong, 21st January, 1871.

IT is to be known that in the year before, Lye Ting, Leun Cheong and Chun Chick signed an agreement to build a second dock for the Hongkong and Whampoa Union Dock Company, now the work is nearly done; but in reality Chun Chick had no capital money to lay down, consequently he has no share in the work; he has been employed as an agent to it, receiving the wages of $10 a month; and getting 2 per cent. on whatever sum the company pay out as his reward. And from the beginning until this time he has got all his monthly pay and the percentage, hereafter he has nothing to do with it.

LYE TING.
LEUN CHEONG.
A2w 243 Hongkong, 7th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. G. DONALDSON, *Deceased*.

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with

RICH. F. HAWKE, *One of the Executors*.
tf 2245 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co.) PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 23, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, owner of the British Schooner *Gaviota*, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her commander, Capt. JOHN GEORGE SAINSBELLION, on and after her arrival in Hongkong.

H. MAGNIAC, *By his Attorney*
J. WHITTALL.
tf 121 East Point, 18th January, 1871.

THE undersigned has this day been appointed Agent to the East Point Sugar Refinery Company, and is prepared to supply Storekeepers and Consumers with

REFINED SUGARS,
GOLDEN SYRUP,
MOLASSES,
AND
RUM,
in quantities to suit purchasers.

G. WILSON.
23, Wellington Street,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1871. [44d 96

A. FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong*,
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

Intimations.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the second call of Twelve dollars and fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day*.

By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, *Secretary*.
tf 2135 Hongkong, 7th December, 1870.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS of Specie, Mexican Dollars current in the Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in exchange for Bills drawn at 30 days' sight on The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received by the Undersigned until Noon on the 20th instant.

The Tenderers to state the total amount required, and the amount for which each bill should be drawn, but no bills will be drawn for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed "Tender for Treasury Bills."

C. K. CLEEVE, *Assistant Controller*.
H.M.'s Treasury Office, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1871. [6d 286

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC for Sale.

HUGO PELLICO,
Wyndham Street, No. 35.
1m 304 Hongkong, 14th February, 1871.

CONVEYANCE OF TROOPS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the conveyance from Labuan to Point de Galle, or Colombo of one Company of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, consisting of about 3 Officers and 82 non-commissioned Officers and men. These Troops will probably be accompanied by about 17 women and 30 children.

Tenders must be subjected to the conditions contained in the Regulations of Her Majesty's Transport Service, and the Form of Charter-Party, which may be seen at this Office, and are to be made at rates per head (Officers and men separately), which are to include conveyance, freight of baggage according to Government Scale, (Appendix 22 of the Transport Regulations), the supply of articles for the Mess Table, cabins and berths, (Appendix 15), articles for table use of the non-commissioned Officers, Troops, &c., and drinking Tanks for use on the Mess Deck (Appendix 16), and of Cooking utensils, fuel, lights, and necessaries for their use (Appendix 17), as well as of all such Stores (especially those referred to in article 97), and other requisites as are required by the Transport Regulations to be provided by the Owners. Messing for Officers, or other first class Passengers, is to be supplied by the Owners, and will be paid for (in addition to the above charges per head) at the rates specified in Appendix 23 of the Regulations, which rates are to include the supply of Bedding, (exclusive of Bed Linen and Towels), Medical Comforts, Articles for Table use, Cooking utensils, Fuel, Lights, and other requisites, (Article 20), and Appendix 15 to 17 of the Regulations).

Fittings will be erected, and Provisions, Water, and Medical Comforts, and Bedding for the third class Passengers as well as for their families, will be found by Government. Owners are to supply a Distilling Apparatus, the requisites for baking Bread, and Water Casks or Tanks. A competent person is to be provided by the Owners at their expense, to manage the Distilling Apparatus, to keep it in effective working order, and to issue the distilled water.

All Tenders must be made upon the printed form provided for the purpose, which may be obtained on application at this Office, and be enclosed in sealed Envelopes, and addressed to the Naval Storekeeper, and bear in the left hand corner the words, "Tenders for the conveyance of Troops."

In a ship provided with a Distilling Apparatus, only half the Stock of filtered water required by the Transport Regulations need be shipped.

RICHARD F. HAWKE,
Naval Accountant and Acting Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1871. 230

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—TAI AFAAT, otherwise TAI-CHECHIN, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Trader, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy on the 31st day of January, 1871; is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hastings Alexander, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of his Creditors, to be held before the said Registrar on the Fourth day of March, 1871, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. William Hastings Alexander, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Edmund Sharp is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

A public sitting will be appointed by the said Court for the Bankrupt to pass his final examination, of which sitting notice will be given in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.

At the first meeting of Creditors the Registrar will receive the proofs of the debts of Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an assignee or assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

All persons who have possession of any of the Effects of the said Bankrupt, must deliver the same to the Official Assignee, and all Debts due to the said Bankrupt must be paid to the said Official Assignee. [1w 290

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Between E-CHAP-TING, TSOI-YU-KAI, and HO-HIM-TAI, trading together under the style or firm of "SUI-WOH-FUNG," *Plaintiffs*,
and
SOMJEEBHOY VIRAM, *Defendant*.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named E-Chap-Ting, Tsoi-Yu-Kai, and Ho-Him-Tai against the above named Somjeebhoy Viram, to recover the sum of $18,877.50 for goods sold and delivered to the said Somjeebhoy Viram by the said E-Chap-Ting, Tsoi-Yu-Kai, and Ho-Him-Tai, and it being alleged that the said Somjeebhoy Viram does not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, a writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the 1st day of March, 1871, wherein John Mahomed Somjeebhoy; Jacob Arnhold and others, trading as Merchants under the style or firm of Arnhold, Karberg & Co.; Paul Ehler, Merchant; Sorabjee Rustomjee, Broker; and Hormusjee Bezonjee Davies, Medical Practitioner, are Garnishees.

Notice is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Somjeebhoy Viram or any person on his behalf will give the security and notice, and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate process in actions at law against Persons absent from the Colony," the said attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1871.

EDMUND SHARP, *Plaintiffs' Attorney*.
1w 291]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3.30 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary*.
10d 317 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary*.
14d 318 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts with the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. J. EDE, *Secretary*.
24d 180 Hongkong, 27th January, 1871.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at half-past three for four o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February Next, for the purpose of authorising certain proposed alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company in respect of the Signatures of Firms to Instruments of Transfer of Shares.

The attention of Shareholders is called to the provisions of Clause 80 of the Articles of Association, with reference to Votes by proxy.

By order,
N. J. EDE, *Secretary*.
24d 181 Hongkong, 27th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Secretaryship of the above-named Company will shortly become Vacant, and applications for the appointment will be received at the Company's Head Office until the first day of March next.

By order,
N. J. EDE, *Secretary*.
39d 138 Hongkong, 20th January, 1871.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at 3 p.m., on MONDAY, the 27th February proximo, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, Report of the Directors, and for the election of Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries*.
23d 197 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of Article No. 51 of the Articles of Association of the Victoria Fire Insurance Company of Hongkong, Limited, and in pursuance of Article No. 54 of the same, an Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 27th day of February instant, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of altering Article No. 125 of the Articles of Association, by making the declaration and payment of the Bonus of 20 per cent., mentioned in the said Article No. 125, on the 1st day of March, 1872, instead of on the 1st day of March, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries*.
14d 303 Hongkong, 6th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be *Two* per cent. per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.
tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisoon gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary*.
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

COMMERCIAL ANNUAL for China and Japan for 1871, price $3.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 270 Hongkong, 10th February, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that LUM TAK CHEONG transferred his share to the undersigned, now the sole proprietor, in the business carried on under the firm name of OLD SAU QUA, at Honam, Canton, in September last. His interest and responsibility in the shop therefore ceased on that date. NUM CHEEN is now employed in his place. The undersigned will not hold himself responsible for any debts whatever contracted by the said LUM TAK CHEONG.

OW SZE SANG,
Proprietor of OLD SAW QUA.

VERY CHEAP!!!

OLD SAU QUA,
DEALER IN
Lacquered, Ivory and Sandalwood Ware, Embroidered Screens, Rice Paper Pictures, Fire Crackers, Matting, Straw Hats, Bamboo Awnings, Rattan Ware, Canes and Fans of all kinds.

All orders will be promptly executed.
2w 288 13th February, 1871.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MADAME SOULLIER having obtained the kind patronage of the Hon. Mrs. PAUNCEFOTE, begs to announce that on TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,
At 9 o'clock,
A GRAND PERFORMANCE
will be given for her BENEFIT, when she will appear, for the *first time*, in an act of daring.

This being the last Performance, the entire Troupe will appear, and will do their utmost to render the Evening's Entertainment one of the most pleasant ever witnessed in this Colony.

N.B.—There being only Twenty-seven Boxes destined for the Ladies, Tickets for same must be applied for early, and may be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT,
with entire change of Programme, and with Two New Pantomimes, will be given at the usual hour.
322 H

Docks.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

THE SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for a lease of the Company's two Docks in Hongkew, either together or for each separately, for a term of not less than three; and not exceeding five years, from the 1st July next. Persons tendering should state the nature of the security they propose giving for payment of the rent, and the due performance of the conditions of the lease, and should send in their tenders not later than the 31st March next, under cover, addressed to the Directors of the Company, care of Mr. Cowie, 27, Foochow Road, where further particulars can be obtained. To prevent any misunderstanding, the Directors think it right to add that they do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

161 239 Shanghai, 23rd Jan., 1871.

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES
OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—

S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUNEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GAETAN OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—

F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—

HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—

MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.

The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—

N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kinkiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	RAUSCHILD & SORENSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	"	JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in the Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 1051 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 10.15, and the last messengers left the office at 10.37.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1871.

It is to be hoped that the action taken by the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will have the effect of removing a certain feeling of doubtfulness which has long been prevalent in the public mind with respect to that institution. For some time rumours went about that there would be no dividend declared at the half-yearly meeting, in consequence of certain losses which had taken place; but nobody knew exactly what the losses were,—though of course hundred-tongued rumour assigned them to a variety of causes, all more or less probable. Under such circumstances, nothing could be more satisfactory than the policy adopted by the Directors in their report, of frankly stating that the business of the half year had been attended with some losses, for which it was necessary to provide, and declaring a reduced dividend in order to allow sufficient funds to be retained to meet the contingencies which might arise. This straightforward and frank policy is so commendable, that it cannot but be regretted that, having "got upon the right track," the Directors did not carry it a little further, and give the public some definite idea as to how the losses arose and what was their nature. The question asked by one of the Shareholders upon this point was undoubtedly a perfectly natural one, and it would have been to the interest of the Bank that it should have been answered in some more definite manner than the Directors thought was desirable. The Report asks for the retention of no less a sum than $268,000 to meet contingencies on certain transactions. What could be more simple and business-like than to ask for some particulars as to what those transactions were? It might not have been necessary to state every detail of the matter, but a general idea of a somewhat more definite nature than the statement that the amount was required to meet losses on certain securities and other transactions, might properly be looked for and rightly demanded by the Shareholders. The explanation, it may reasonably be concluded, could in no way affect the credit of the Bank, seeing that the nett profits for the half year are no less than $465,000, and that whatever was the nature of the unfortunate transactions, there seems no likelihood, to judge from the manner in which they are spoken of, of their being repeated. What reason was there, then, for reticence on the subject? Scarcely any valid one. Possibly some mistakes, errors of judgment, or, what not; but nothing which could do one half of the harm to the standing and credit of the institution as the omission or the refusal to give the particulars. The public have been looking for these explanations for some time; and if Shareholders have a delicacy in pushing questions which Directors do not wish to answer, they may depend upon it that they will not command the same confidence on the part of the public as if they showed a determination to know all that it is reasonable for them to know, concerning the business in which they have embarked their capital. The line of argument taken up by the Chairman, when questioned with regard to the losses, was one very frequently resorted to, and commonly much more successful than it deserves to be. The moment an unpleasant question is asked, the Chairman and Directors become virtuously indignant, and either declare definitely, or very broadly hint, that they consider such questions an evidence of "want of confidence," leaving timid people—and in regard to public matters, most people in Hongkong are timid—to conjure up, before their mind's eye, whatever stupendous consequences their imaginations may conceive as likely to result from such a dreadful state of affairs. Asking for information relevant to the business of a public company in which a man is interested is simply a matter of plain business prudence, and can by no rational argument be construed into any expression either of confidence or want of confidence. The Directors ask for a sum of $268,000 to meet certain losses; and it is surely a reasonable question to enquire what those losses are. If a man is told by his Banker that there are so many hundred or thousand dollars to his debit, or credit, as the case may be, does anybody consider it indicative of a want of confidence in the Manager or the Bank that he asks for his pass-book in order that he may know how the amount is made up? This is all that was done at the meeting of Shareholders, and it would have been only reasonable that the Directors should have supplied the information, which was asked for; or at least have shown their reasons for withholding it. From the accounts as presented to the meeting, losses and all, it appears that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is doing well, as it undoubtedly ought to be, considering the great advantages which it enjoys. An opportunity was offered at the meeting of clearing up a doubt which had arisen in the public mind, and most people will feel that it is to be regretted the opportunity was lost.

The *Nouvelle Penelope* case on *habeas corpus* is adjourned to to-morrow.

We publish to-day an abstract of the second lecture upon Buddhism delivered by the Rev. Mr. Eitel. It embraces the doctrinal portion of the subject, and gives a clear idea of the general scope of the Religion. The two lectures delivered, together with a third, treating Buddhism viewed as a popular religion, will shortly be published in pamphlet form, and the three will form a very valuable compendium on the subject.

We are informed that the *Chukiang* steamer was only able to save eight boxes Opium, 50 pieces of Shirtings, two dozen boxes of Cups and a grindstone, from the wreck of the steamer *Don*, on the Island of Ocksin. It is surmised that the steamer may have run aground in one of the fogs which have recently been prevalent on the coast, and that the captain and crew will probably make their way to Swatow. Beyond the facts published yesterday, we have been unable to obtain any reliable particulars. It is hoped that a gunboat may be sent off to look after the wreck, as the amount of property at stake is something very great, the *Don* containing a full cargo of piece goods from home, besides the opium, &c., shipped from this port. She is the first vessel from home via the Suez Canal that has been lost.

The case of the *Volga* and *Black Adder* was yesterday adjourned to Tuesday next, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Landstein, who is acting as interpreter. The case was adjourned to Tuesday before it was discovered that that day would be mail day. No doubt it will be further adjourned.

Yesterday, at the sitting of the Supreme Court, Mr. James Layton Brown, an old resident in China, was admitted upon the roll of Barristers. Mr. Brown, we hear, is a member of the Midland bar, and held an extra certificate of legal examination, and is known to many in China as having been formerly Editor of the *Hongkong Register*, and subsequently Commissioner of Customs at many of the principal ports in China; while his name has been connected with many public works and useful improvements in the country. It is satisfactory to observe that the Customs Service are obtaining the assistance of men who combine scientific attainments with lengthened experience and an intimate acquaintance with the language and customs of the natives. Though the political bearing of the Imperial Customs, or rather of Mr. Hart, is to be objected to, its administration is deserving of much commendation, and cannot but be still further improved by obtaining the services of thoroughly efficient men.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Feb. 16th, 1871.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

HER MAJESTY'S PAINT.

Wong Afook was charged that he, on the 15th February, one tin of paint, the property of the Crown, from the Central Police Station did feloniously steal, take, and carry away. The wicked man, who was known to Mr. Douglas officially, was sent to hard labour for six months.

ANOTHER BOWL OUT.

Andrew Walters, of the "Union Tavern," was summoned by the Captain Superintendent for unlawfully keeping a public bowling alley without licence. Defendant, on paying $75 for a licence for the future into the Treasury, was released on paying $9.38, amount of tax on bowling alley for 1½ month, and $10 fine for breach of the Ordinance.

COMPROMISED.

Her most Gracious Majesty, by Yip Atik, licensed beast of burden No. 463, summoned J. B. Fald, merchant, residing at the Oriental Hotel, for breaking Her said Majesty's most inviolable Colonial Ordinance regarding chairhire. The merchant squared accounts with the beast of burden, and Her Majesty was left out of the question altogether, much to her satisfaction no doubt.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.

On Wednesday, Low Ahang was charged with wilful and corrupt perjury, when giving evidence in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction on Tuesday. After a remand, the case was taken yesterday (Thursday), and occupied Mr. May the best part of the day. The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Francis for the defendant.

H. J. Holmes, clerk of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, produced the record of the case in the Summary Court, in which Wong Amooi was plaintiff, and Low Ahang defendant, and identified present defendant.

R. A. do Rozario, Interpreter of the Summary Court, proved that he administered the usual declaration to plaintiff and her witnesses. At the close of plaintiff's evidence, defendant asked a question which contained within it an answer to the claim. His Honor directed witness to inform defendant he could ask the question, and afterwards make declaration and give his statement. Defendant said, "I do not owe the money. The plaintiff kidnapped my woman and child one night." And he mentioned a date which witness did not now remember. Defendant proceeded, "The plaintiff said to me 'will you stay out of the house to-night? because I have a female friend coming from Canton.' I did remain away that night, and when I returned home in the morning my woman and child were gone, and I did not receive this money in the sitting room," (referring to the claim made by plaintiff.) The context of the word "woman" with other words of the statement would mean "wife." During the time he was making this statement, witness, by direction of the judge, twice cautioned him to speak the truth. At the close, he was detained to be taken before the Magistrate for not speaking truth, and taking a false oath.

The evidence for the prosecution, after these witnesses, consisted of two women, the plaintiff and one of her witnesses, and Mr. May sat very patiently wading through the evidence of the former, which was of stupendous length, for several hours.

The gist of it was, that she (Amooi) had lent the defendant $30, at his request, paying it into his own hands, and that she asked him for an acknowledgment in writing which he did not give.

Aho, the other witness, said that the money was counted down upon the table, and afterwards picked up by the defendant's concubine, and that nothing was said about a written acknowledgment.

Further, there was a discrepancy about the purpose for which the money was borrowed. Amooi said the defendant asked for it to buy goods for the shop, while Aho said that he asked for it for his concubine, who picked it up.

Mr. Francis consequently asked His Worship to discharge the defendant, as there must be two witnesses to disprove a statement on oath in order to make perjury of it, and as these witnesses had contradicted each other flatly. If His Worship would discharge the defendant, they would at once bring a charge of perjury against the first witness. It was evident she had lent her money to the man's concubine, who had bolted, and therefore wanted to get it from him.

Mr. May said he could not so far take the matter into his own hands as to remove it from the cognisance of a Superior Court, inasmuch as the prosecution had been instituted by the Judge of the Summary Court. He would call upon the defendant to find security in $100 to be forthcoming at any time for six months, to answer any charge that might be brought against him in any Court. He did not understand the matter, if this woman was examined in the Summary Court, and gave the same evidence there that she had given here. Here he had been five hours investigating a case which had not a leg to stand on. As to the responsibility of the defendant, he might be morally responsible for the loan to his concubine, but how far he was legally responsible was quite another matter, unless it was proved that the money was lent for his business. As to the charge of perjury, all that was cast to the ground. As to the extent of untruth sworn to by the first witness, he thought Mr. Francis had better think again of how he would proceed.

Mr. Francis.—Well, will your Worship call upon her to find security?

Mr. May said he would. If she had gone to the Summary Court and stated the facts, she might have got redress, but she had stated quite different facts to what really took place.

Mr. Francis.—Will you fix her security rather high?

His Worship.—The same as that of the defendant I think.

Mr. Francis.—I don't think she would mind losing $100 to get out of the Colony.

Mr. May.—And a very good riddance to the Colony, I should imagine. Of course, the time it took to sift these cases did not matter, as long as truth was ultimately arrived at, but he would rather the truth had been arrived at in the Summary Court than there.

INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of Atung, the Malay who was stabbed on Sunday last, was continued yesterday at the Magistracy.

Sally, a seaman, said he lived in Lascar-row. On Sunday last about 1.30 p.m. was walking in the street making purchases. He was a few yards from the spot where the fighting was. He was walking with the deceased, and met Ato, Massaman, Atung, and Jusoo, the last of whom was drunk, and carried a sheath-knife, peeling cane with it. Witness did not know who began the quarrel, or what it was about, as he was walking a little behind the deceased, but deceased and Ato quarrelled, and fought about something. Deceased aimed a blow at Jusoo with the knuckle-duster produced, but did not strike him, as he could not reach him. Jusoo, who was eating his cane with his knife in his hand, said, "If you come near me I'll cut you." Deceased aimed another blow at him with the knuckle-duster, but Jusoo avoided it. Jusoo then aimed a blow with the knife at the deceased, to ward off which, deceased put up his hand. Thus his left hand was cut at the same time that he received the stab in the breast. Massaman held up deceased, who could not speak, and there ore Massaman put him down again and then ran away with Jusoo. Ato then ran away another in direction, and so also did Atung. Never saw deceased with knuckle-dusters before Sunday. Did not know whether deceased was drunk. Met the deceased in the street, and they were walking about an hour before the fight. Deceased had the knuckle-dusters in his pocket before the fight. Deceased did not strike Jusoo, but he struck Ato (the fourth man in custody). Deceased aimed a blow at Jusoo who avoided the blow and then stabbed the deceased. Deceased then fell and was unable to speak. They met the others accidentally in the street.

Dr. Young gave evidence regarding the wound, which reached the heart, and from which the deceased died at 5.15 p.m. on Sunday.

Asun said he was a relative of deceased, and identified the body. He knew nothing of the case.

John Lee, Assistant Inspector of brothels, said he saw deceased lying in Taipingshan-street, opposite brothel No. 166, on Sunday. A pool of blood was coming from a wound in his chest. On seeing this he looked about for a constable, and Indian P. C. 327 came up. Told him to get deceased to hospital. Opened his shirt and found the wound in his chest, and also saw a cut on the left hand. Witness found the knuckle-duster produced stuck in the waist-band of deceased's trousers, the cloth round it being soaked in blood. Indian Police Corporal 166 came up with Atong in charge, and through him witness found the three Malay witnesses, who said they could identify the man who stabbed deceased. Lofi, P.C. 122 in charge of the deceased with orders to take him to hospital on arrival of the ambulance. Brought the three witnesses and Atong to the Central Station. Witness had enquired at No. 166 brothel, but the inmates know nothing of the Malays, as the house is exclusively for Chinese.

George Orley, Inspector of Police, stated that on Sunday at about 12.30, a report was made that a man had been killed in Taipingshan. Proceeded with an ambulance to Taipingshan Street, where he saw deceased lying in a pool of blood. Sent him to Hospital. The first witness was taken before the Capt. Superintendent and swore an information, and in the afternoon witness went on board the Siamese ship *Friendship* with a warrant to arrest persons concerned in the affair. Jusoo and Massaman, pointed out by the three witnesses, he arrested, and on Wednesday went on board the Siamese lugger "*Kum-yong-kai*," and arrested the fourth man in custody.

Jusoo was then left in the dock, and Massaman placed in the witness-box, the other prisoners being removed. Massaman was willing to give evidence, and stated that he was serang on board the *Friendship*. On Sunday, about 10 o'clock, he and five others, including Jusoo, Atong, and Ato, came ashore. They went to an opium house. Witness, not knowing how to prepare opium for smoking, went out and asked Sally, a friend, to get somebody who could prepare it. Went with Sally to a public-house in Lascar-row, and there found deceased. Sat down a short time, and then returned to opium-shop with deceased and Sally. On the way back, they met Ato and Jusoo. Witness wanted to borrow 100 cash from Ato, who said he had no money. Jusoo lent him the sum required, and witness was going away, when deceased gave Ato a blow with his fist in the face. Witness told deceased not to strike Ato, who was one of his shipmates. Jusoo was jumping about in the street wanting to strike the deceased, because the latter struck his shipmate Ato. Witness tried to prevent Jusoo, and took deceased into the smoking shop, saying, "come along and smoke with me: I have money." Witness and Sally remained in the opium shop, and deceased, who did not smoke, went out alone. Witness went on board his ship again; it struck twelve as he arrived. He did not see deceased stabbed, and did not support him after it. This was all he knew.

Atong, another prisoner, was then placed in the box, and choosing to give evidence, said he belonged to same ship as last witness, came ashore with the others on Sunday, and parted from them. Saw Jusoo standing in the street, the serang entering an opium shop. Called Jusoo to go and buy some clothes, but he refused, and so they went to the opium shop. Coming out into the street, Asun struck witness (a mode of salutation which the Coroner supposed to be exclusively Siamese.) Witness had never seen deceased in his life until he was arrested. Knew nothing of the knuckle-duster. Went on board his vessel with the Serang. Was arrested in the street. Was going on board, but was arrested before he had a chance.

Ato, sailor, willing to give evidence, was on shore on Sunday. Came ashore with five others, Jusoo, &c. They went to Taipingshan, and the Serang went away by himself. They followed looking for him, and found him in a street where there was an opium house. Deceased was with the Serang when they met him. The Serang asked witness for money. Witness said he had none, and deceased gave witness a blow. His cap fell down, and as he was stooping to pick it up, the serang took deceased to the opium house. Never saw deceased after that. Did not see him stabbed. Did not see his body. Knew nothing of the knuckle-dusters.

Jusoo, the remaining prisoner, after five minutes' cautioning, elected to give his evidence. He belonged to the *Friendship*, and was on shore on Sunday. The six of them who came ashore together divided into parties of four and two. Atong, Ato, the Serang, and witness went together. The other two went in another direction. Then the Serang went away by himself, and so did Atong. Witness walked with Ato. Said to him, "Let us go and look for the Serang." Found him, and the Serang asked Ato to lend him money. Ato said he had none. Then the Serang asked witness for money, and he lent him 100 cash. Deceased hit Ato in the face with his fist, and then the Serang took deceased away, telling him not to fight. He took him into an opium smoking shop. Witness stood outside, and asked deceased why he had struck Ato. He gave no answer. The Serang told witness not to quarrel with him but to go on board the ship. Went on board with the Serang and Ato (one of the two who separated from the other four.) Knew nothing of the knuckle-duster, or how deceased came by his wound. Witness was 17 years old, had known deceased three months, had never quarrelled with him, was not drunk on Sunday; bought some cane that day, and did not peel it, but ate it as he got it. Has a sailor's knife but some friend borrowed it on Sunday morning. This was Atah, who was now on board ship. Atah was ordered aloft, and having no knife, borrowed the witness's. He had not yet returned it.

The Coroner, after taking the above evidence, said that the case could not possibly end that night. He was sorry to oblige the jury to return. If the thing had been an accident he would have been willing to take whatever verdict they could find on the evidence which they had heard. But the case was more serious; it was one of manslaughter at least, if not of murder; and therefore it would not be right to dispose of it without further evidence. He himself had heard a great deal of very peculiar evidence in his life, but he might say he had never heard such a mass of contradictions as in this case. The only evidence which was at all reasonable was that of Sally, and even his was injured by his statement that he only met these people by accident. It was quite clear, however, that they had all been in the opium-shop, and they would have the master there next time. No doubt the quarrel originated there, and the people went into the street afterwards. He really did not know what he could say if he had to place the case before them now. He could only read Sally's evidence, and they would have to find an open verdict. There was no evidence to show how deceased met with the stab. With all the police force which we had, surely it was possible that a deed done, as this was, in open day, could be traced to its origin.

The Inquest was thereupon adjourned to Monday next, at 1 p.m.

San Francisco advices mention that the London and San Francisco Bank have taken over the banking establishment of Parott and Co., a firm of high standing in that city.

AMERICAN LITERARY MEN.—Bryant is reputed worth $500,000, made chiefly by journalism. Longfellow is estimated at $200,000, the gift of his father-in-law, besides the very considerable profit of his poems. Holmes is rated at $100,000, hereditary property, increased by lecturing and literature. Whittier, who lives frugally, is worth $30,000, inherited and earned by his popular pen. Saxe is reputed worth $70,000, inherited and earned in law, lecturing, and literature. Lowell is said to be worth $30,000 or $40,000, hereditary and acquired in his chair as professor of Harvard College. Bokar is rich by inheritance, and worth probably $100,000. Bayard Taylor is a man of independent property, the profits of his literature and lecturing, and dividends from his *Tribune* stock. Verily, a prosperous set of fellows—*American paper.*

LECTURE AT THE UNION CHURCH.

The second of Mr. Eitel's course of lectures on Buddhism was delivered on Wednesday evening to a small but evidently appreciative auditory. The lecturer commenced by observing that on the last occasion he had had the honour of addressing the audience, he had presented Buddhism to them considered as an historical event; and he proposed this evening to speak of it as a doctrinal system. In common with all religions, Buddhism had undergone many changes. Arising from a natural reaction and protest against the abnormal features of Brahmanism, without a written canon at its first starting, the changes in the system viewed doctrinally had been so influenced by the different nationalities it conquered at different times as to tempt one again to view it historically. When Buddhism first arose it was diametrically opposed to Brahmanism, and yet possessed many marks of resemblance to it. The first development through which the dogma passed was known as the Hinayana system, or the school of the "small conveyance," referring to the various means offered by consecutive forms of Buddhism to "convey" the believer to Nirvana. The system of the "small conveyance" was marked by simplicity of doctrine and worship. This was replaced by the Mahayana, or school of the "great conveyance," characterised by an excess of transcendental speculation which was substituted for practical morality. The first of these systems produced the men who for their faith in Buddhism went through great difficulties in order to preach their religion; the second produced men who shut themselves up in cloister life to muse, and brood, and dream, like Tennyson's Lotos-eaters. An attempt was made to find the golden mean between these two systems, by the establishment of the Madhyimayana school, or school of the "medium conveyance," but like all compromises it gained little influence. A new system arose, more powerful and fascinating than any of the preceding, and called the Mantra school, which extracted all that was congenial from the Mahayana, and produced a new system of practical philosophic mysticism, sorcery, and witchcraft, overlaying the Buddhist ritual with fantastic ceremonies and mystic liturgies. It was this school that turned out the priests who exercise to this day so large an influence over the lower classes in the whole of Eastern Asia. At the same time the traces of the Mahayana and the ancient Hinayana school are yet to be found, but all these run into and commingle with one another in almost every country. A complete history of the growth of the various sects would be too complicated for a popular lecture, and it would be therefore more suitable to give a general view of the fundamental doctrines common to all Buddhists. In the first place it was very difficult to present the Buddhist dogma in an intelligible and scientific form, because of the symbolical language in which Asiatics clothe naked truth. For instance, in Buddhist works on cosmogony, every universe was said to unfold its successive spheres from a lotos flower which has arisen from the chaos of waters. European expositors had treated this gross representation of a speculative truth as a piece of absurdity, fancying that Buddhists believed every universe to sprout out of an actual lotos-flower of gigantic dimensions. But the whole thing is symbolical, and amounts to this: that as a lotos-flower growing from a hidden germ beneath the water, rises up slowly, mysteriously, suddenly appears above the surface and unfolds its bud, leaves, and pistils, in marvellous richness of colour and chastest beauty of form; thus also, in the system of worlds, each single universe grows out of a mysterious germ, emerges out of chaos, unfolds itself gradually, one kingdom of nature succeeding the other, and all forming a compact whole. So far from being nonsense, such an idea might be taken for an utterance of Darwin himself. Many other ideas were similarly classed as childish and belonging to a bygone age, some with justice, but others unjustly. The Buddhist scriptures, unlike our Bible, have not been preserved in their original integrity, every editor interpolating the favourite ideas of his time. The strong point of the Buddhistic fortress lies in its morality, which was equal to the non-christian morality of our civilised world. Therefore it is not civilisation, but Christianity alone that has a chance with Buddhism. The lecturer then proceeded to consider the fundamental doctrines of Buddhism. Brahmanism taught that the world was without beginning and without end, but Buddhism laid down a law of constant evolution and destruction of worlds. This only—the rotation and change—was eternal, according to the later system. Buddha could not explain, nor does Buddhism pretend to explain, how the first universe came into being; all the succeeding ones were evolved each from the ruins of its predecessor. Out of the chaos produced by the former universe rises a cloud which sends down fructifying rains, whereupon numberless buds of worlds sprout up like lotos-flowers floating on the waters. The earth is then formed, sentient beings arise, and difference of sex results from the coarse food of which they partake. In each successive world the structure of the earth is the same, having the same continents of the same size, the same mountains, rivers, and even cities. The Buddhist heavens and hells were very different from the Christian ideas of those localities. The abode of their devil was not in hell, but in the air. Neither the pains of hell nor the joys of heaven are endless. Everywhere there is death, and unless the desire of existence be overcome, death is always followed by re-birth in some form of sentient existence. In this we have the doctrine of transmigration; which, however, is not a doctrine of Buddhism, but was taught long before by Brahmanism, and may be traced back to the oldest code book of Asiatic nations, the Veda. The pantheistic dogma of metempsychosis as taught by Brahmanism was sketched by the lecturer, who then proceeded to show how Buddha adapted it to his atheistic system. He first stripped it of its metaphysical garb. In vain you search Buddhistic literature for a notion of the individual soul's origin. The dogma received from Buddha an exclusively moral basis. Instead of being the result of a natural tendency, transmigration was with him a moral process, guided by the will and ruled by the actions of each individual soul. But the rewards or punishments of re-birth were not eternal. Transmigration and its bitterest sting, hell, "is but chastisement, not aimless punishment; is but intended to purify, to wean the soul from its cleaving to existence, to expiate the sinful guilty being, not to extinguish it." This doctrine of continual re-birth was a mighty weapon in the hands of Buddhist preachers, for though the idea was rather attractive to Western peoples to whom life was a blessing, it was frightful to Asiatics, who counted death, if that would bring rest, as the greatest possible good. In fact the doctrine was to them exactly what hell and damnation were to Christian peoples. The ultimate rest of the Buddhist was Nirvana, to be attained only by morality. The Buddhist morality was based upon the example of Buddha's life, which was characterised first by self-forgetting, self-sacrificing charity, and in his last birth by absolute renunciation of self and selfish desire, including the desire of existence. Thus the virtue of Buddhist morality was essentially negative, and breathed a spirit of melancholy despair. The Buddhist system of monasticism did great good, and was admirably adapted for the work which it had to do. On the other hand every system of monasticism was morally bad, and led to cramping the intellect. The latter had certainly been its effect in this case. But the best test of any system of morality was the position which it assigned to woman. Buddhism left woman where it had found her 2,000 years ago. There was no hope of salvation for women unless they were re-born as men. This idea of re-birth led to the last and most important defect of Buddhist morality. It converted morality into a vast profit and loss account. Thus it happened that this grand moral system of Buddhism, starting with the idea of the entire renunciation of self, ended in that downright selfishness which abhors crime because it is a personal injury. Morality, however, was not in itself sufficient to break through transmigration. Its object was to extinguish the desire of existence, while philosophy was necessary to extinguish existence itself. But in nothing did Buddhists differ so much as in their systems of philosophy. All started from a few common propositions, forming the same circle which was observed before in the system of the universe, in the forms of transmigration, and in the moral order of the world. It would be seen therefore how fitly Buddhism adopted the emblem of a wheel to typify the leading characteristics of its faith. The system was indeed one of "wheels within wheels." There was much difference of opinion as to whether the Nirvana of the Buddhists meant absolute annihilation or not, but it should be considered that there were as many sects of Buddhists as of Christians and it was practically impossible to determine what Shakyamuni Buddha himself taught on the subject. He probably left the question open; but the oldest writings on the subject implied a personal existence in Nirvana, while the ancient and modern schools had always had a leaning to define Nirvana as a state of absolute annihilation. Modern schools however often dissolved this, like other propositions, into a thesis and its antithesis, and denied both. Thus they said Nirvana was not annihilation, but they also denied its positive, objective reality. The soul enjoys in Nirvana neither existence nor non-existence, it was neither eternal nor non-eternal, neither annihilated nor non-annihilated. Nirvana was altogether an abstract, according to them, devoid alike of all positive and negative qualities. What waste be said of such sophistry? It was but natural that a religion which started with moral and intellectual bankruptcy should end in moral and intellectual suicide. But it was sad to see a religion containing so many true ideas produce results so barren and so deadly. Bunsen was right in his estimate of the value of this purposeless religion. Buddhism, he said, may be regarded as a sort of repose of humanity after its deliverance from the heavy yoke of Brahmanism, and the wild orgies of nature-worship. But this repose is that of a weary wanderer, who is withheld from the prosecution of God's work on this earth by his utter despair of the triumph of justice and truth in actual life. In the plan of the world's order it seems even now producing the effect of a mild dose of opium on the raving or despairing tribes of weary-hearted Asia. The sleep lasts long, but it is a gentle one, and who knows how near may be the dawn of the resurrection morning?

The lecture was received with long-continued applause.

Dr. Legge afterwards rose and said, in thanking Mr. Eitel for his lecture, that he supposed all present now knew more of Buddhism than they ever knew before. The last lecture of the season would be delivered by himself (the Rev. Doctor) on Mencius, the philosopher of China.

SHANGHAI.

(*Courier, January 7th.*)

It will be remembered that some months ago a seaman on board H.M.S. *Zebra* was unfortunate enough, when practising along with his comrades at the Rifle Butts, to let off his piece accidentally, the ball of which entering the head of the Chinese market, killed him instantaneously. An inquest was held on the body at the Hongkew Police Station, and thereafter an Inquiry took place at the British Consulate, in the presence of Mr. Davenport, Vice-Consul, the Chehsien, Lieuts. Cotton and King of the *Zebra*, and, at a later stage of the Inquiry, Mr. Medhurst, British Consul, and the Hon. Capt. Denison, of the *Zebra*, were also present. It will be remembered that the Inquiry was closed in some degree of confusion by the Chehsien indulging in one of his characteristic tirades against foreign Courts, and expressing his conviction that the seaman was guilty of wilful murder and ought to suffer death. The Senior Officer and Mr. Medhurst repeatedly expressed afterwards their willingness that the seaman should be tried at the Supreme Court, but that the Chinese authorities must prosecute. This the Chehsien, however, persistently declined to do, so that all legal redress against the seaman ceased. But we hear that the Admiral, on the case being referred to him, thought it well that concession should so far be made to Chinese custom in such matters, that $100 of compensation should be paid to the relatives of deceased, which sum has, we hear, been paid to-day.

THE UNION STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

An adjourned Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company took place at the Company's Offices at 2 p.m. on the 11th inst. Present: Messrs. R. Francis, in the chair; John Ashton, J. M. Ringer, L. H. Stoddard, E. J. Hogg, S. Brown, Endicott, J. R. Bromley, J. P. Tate, A. Robinson, A. E. Rosenthal, T. R. Wheelock, and 4 Chinese.

The Chairman having briefly intimated that this adjourned Meeting was held to give an opportunity of discussing the question whether they would authorise the Directors to issue Debentures. A circular was in their hands on the subject. The circular is as follows:—

SHANGHAI, January 27th, 1871.

SIR,—The Directors propose to issued Debentures in sums of Tls. 100 and upwards, for terms of three or five years, at the option of applicants, for Tls. 120,000, in the form appended.

The Shareholders will have observed by the published account that the property of the Company represents not only the entire Capital, Tls. 204,000, but a further sum of Tls. 131,320, and they will remember that considerable reductions have been made from the first cost.

Had the position of the Company's Stock in the market been more favourable, the Directors would have preferred to invite the Shareholders to pay for the *Glengyle*, by taking additional Stock in proportion to their present holding, but under existing circumstances they consider it more desirable to adopt the plan now proposed.

Hereafter, before the maturing of the Debentures, it will become a question for consideration, whether they shall be provided for by inviting subscriptions to a new issue of Debentures, or by the issue of new shares.

In the event of the approval of the scheme by the Shareholders, and the successful allotment of the Debentures, an immediate advantage will accrue to the Company in the reduction of interest, for the ensuing year, by Tls. 1,500, whilst from February, 1872, the saving will be Tls. 2,400 per annum.

On the other hand, the Debenture-holders will have the advantage of a high rate of interest and excellent security, as the whole property of the Company will be applicable to the repayment of their principal, whilst for the interest they will have the first claim on the entire net income.

For the further security of the Debenture-holders, the directors would suggest that the balance of the net income, after payment of interest and a dividend not exceeding 12 per cent. per annum to Shareholders, be carried to Reserve Fund, such fund to be applied to extin

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—23 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—22 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,400 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 70 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$280 to $285 per share premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$55 per share premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$48 per share premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—31 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—31 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 32 per share premium.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—par.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$53 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—30 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent premium, nominal.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—2 per cent. premium.

Notices of Firms.

WE have established Agencies of our firm at Takao and Taiwanfoo.
BOYD & Co.
3m 316 Amoy, 1st February, 1871.

H. N. RICKERTZEN

BEGS to notify that he has this day established himself as WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCONIST, in the premises lately occupied by ZACHARIAH & Co., and respectfully solicits the patronage of the Public.
tf 298 Hongkong, 10th February, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of the late THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN, ceased on 30th April, 1870.
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.
1m 301 Foochow, 8th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. MAHOMEDBHOY KHETSEY being about to leave the Colony, Mr. MERALLYBHOY MAHOMEDBHOY is authorized to sign my name and firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY.
16d 282 Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. MANECKJEE SAPOORJEE HORIWALLA is authorized to sign our Firm from this date.
N. MODY & Co.
tf 261 Hongkong, 8th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT, Office, No. 2, Gage Street.
J. R. JOSHUA.
1m 253 Hongkong, 7th February, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THEODOR PROBST, in our firm, ceases from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong and China, 7th of February, 1871. [6m 257

NOTIFICATION.

I, THE undersigned RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, of Bombay, merchant, do hereby notify that I have this day authorized Mr. CASSUMBHOY BOGA to sign and establish a firm at Hongkong, in China, which will be carried in my name.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY.
Dated Bombay, 14th January, 1871. [15d 254

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between us, under the style of ALT & Co., expired by effluxion of time on December 31st, 1870, on which date our interest and responsibility in the firm ceased.

All liabilities will be discharged, and all debts collected, by Mr. W. J. ALT, who will sign the firm in liquidation.

Mr. H. J. HUNT will sign ALT & Co. in liquidation, per procuration, at Nagasaki.

Mr. MOURILYAN will sign ALT & Co. in liquidation, per procuration, at Hiogo, Osaka.
W. J. ALT.
RICHARD LINDAU.
Nagasaki and Hiogo, Osaka, January 14th, 1871.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, the business of ALT & Co. at this port will henceforth be continued by the Undersigned, under the same style and firm as heretofore.
H. J. HUNT.
F. HELLYER.
Nagasaki, January, 1871.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, the business of ALT & Co. at this port will henceforth be continued by the Undersigned under the style and firm of MOURILYAN, HEIMANN & Co.
W. MOURILYAN.
CHARLES A. HEIMANN.
Hiogo, Osaka, January, 1871.

THE business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned has been transferred to MOURILYAN, HEIMANN & Co.
C. A. HEIMANN & Co.
3m 155 Hiogo, January, 1871.

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG as my Attorney and Agent, to act for me in the management of my business during my temporary absence from the Colony.
L. P. WARD.
tf 109 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. DUNCAN DAVIDSON is a partner in our firm from this date.
BROWN & Co.
3m 5 Amoy, 1st January, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.
EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Saigon, as COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Hongkong and Saigon.
26d 217 Saigon, 15th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. E. D. BARBOUR retires from our Firm from this date, and Mr. JNO. MURRAY FORBES, Jr., is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 107 China, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 219 Hongkong, January, 1867

MANILA.

ELISA O. DE ALBERTO, WIDOW OF ALBERINO ALBERTO, COMPRADOR, STOREKEEPER, SAILMAKER, CAULKER, &c.
Purveyor to H.M.S. *Galatea*, by special appointment.
3q 236] *No. 2, Mourillon, Manila.* [Feb. 6

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo at through rate for HANKOW.

THE Steamship
"RONA,"
Hutchison, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 297 Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *direct.*

THE British Steamship
"OBERON,"
Capt. Burgoyne, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 20th inst.
For Freight, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
8d 289 Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL, *calling at* SINGAPORE.

THE O. S. S. Coy. S. S.
"PRIAM,"
will leave this Port on or about 18th February.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Queen's Road.
6d 299 Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer
"SUWONADA,"
will be despatched for the above ports about the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
7d 284 Hongkong, 11th February, 1871.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"CHINA,"
will leave for the above places with quick despatch.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1871. [tf 271

FOR SYDNEY.

THE British Ship
"NEVILLE,"
Hemsworth, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 213 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1871.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE A 1 American Barque
"EDWARD JAMES,"
Patterson, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 176 Hongkong, 28th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British barque
"ROMEO,"
will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 151 Hongkong, 24th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Barque
"COLOMA"
with the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Barque
"ADELIA CARLETON,"
Captain Carleton, having a large part of her Cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 91 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British ship
"NORTH STAR,"
Capt. C. J. Jeffery, having a great portion of her Cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 39 Hongkong, 7th January, 1871.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG.
(LATE CLUB LUSITANO.)

RESTAURANT.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

Every variety of Choice WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.
EDMUND R. HOLMES.
N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.
tf 31 Hongkong, 6th January, 1871.

SING-LEE,

HAS for Sale every kind of COALS, at moderate rates.
Also,
Dealer in EUROPEAN GOODS.
No. 37, Tung-man Lane.
2m 2278 Hongkong, 31st December, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE rooms of the undersigned will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.
J. THOMSON.
tf 2055 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1631 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.
Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, „ 7.
BILLIARD ROOMS,
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.
tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
„ Brass, Brass „ „ Brass „
„ Lead, Lead „ „ Lead „
„ Iron, Iron „ „ Iron „
„ Zinc, Zinc „ „ „
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain pluged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
„ Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1087 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Priam (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about the 18th Feb.
NEW YORK	Adelia Carleton	Carleton	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Coloma		Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Romeo		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Edward James	Patterson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Neville	Hemsworth	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	North Star	C. J. Jeffery	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	China (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Suwonada (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	About the 17th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Oberon (str.)		Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	On or about the 20th inst.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	Rona (str.)	Hutchison	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, AND S'HAI	Formosa (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	To-morrow, at noon.
SWATOW	Norna (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announce that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.
SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot.
NORWICH REPS, all wool WINCEYS, PLAIDS and CAMLETS.
JACKETS,
Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Sealskin.
The various CLANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS,
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS, the most approved styles.
In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents. Wool HOSIERY,
SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS,
CRIMEANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS,
DRESSING GOWNS.

Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.
Lounge COATS. Office do. Walking do. Visiting do. Dress SUITS. Light Texture OVERCOATS. } From the best English manufacturers.
Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in recommending that good value will be obtained.
Brussels & Tapesty CARPETS.
Velvet Pile CARPETS.
A few made up Squares and Sofa CARPETS.
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Coir MATTING and MATS.
All Wool REPS and DAMASKS, for Curtains.
TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Eider Down QUILT.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.
SAYLE & Co.

Ex S. S. "Priam."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.
Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles.)
WRISTBANDS.
A large parcel of Black SILKS, bought very cheap.
Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.
Gold CORD.
UMBRELLAS.
SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

CLEARANCE SALE
AT
HALF PRICE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1871.

W. PEACOCK & CO.

WILL commence SELLING OFF their remaining Stock of
LADIES' SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES, COSTUMES,
AND
WINTER DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
Gentlemen's Scotch LAMBS' WOOL and CRIMEAN SHIRTS, PANTS, HALF-HOSE CARDIGAN JACKETS,
AND
WINTER CLOTHES.
45 and 47, Queen's Road.
tf 79 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very hundred of them are perfectly acquainted; parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CUMBERLAND HAMS.
SADDLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
CHUBB'S CASH AND DEED BOXES.
STATUETTES.
SMOKING MIXTURES.
KNICKERBOCKERS.
THE NEW SCARFS.
HENDRIE'S PERFUMES.
SCENT BOTTLES.
MITCHELL'S PENS.
TOILET BOTTLES.
SHERRY.
BISCUIT BOXES.
GRAPHOSCOPES.
MASONIC APRONS.
MASONIC JEWELRY.
GREEN CORN.
EAGLE BRAND MILK.
YEAST POWDER.
CORN STARCH.
SALERATUS.
CLAMS.
LIMA BEANS.
PEAS.
STRING BEANS.
OYSTERS.
SAUSAGE MEAT.
HONEY.
SPICED SALMON.
TOMATOES.
STUFFED PEPPERS.
AMERICAN BUTTER.
FRENCH BUTTER.
BOOKS.
CRUCIBLES.
&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1561 Hongkong, 6th February, 1871.

FOR SALE AND NOW LANDING.

Ex "San Francisco," from Hamburg, and other late Arrivals.

BEST SWEDISH TAR, in Barrels and Half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Europe ROPE, from 1½ to 4 inches.
Composition CANDLES.
SHEET-LEAD.
Muntz' YELLOW METAL and Composition NAILS.
BURKE'S GUINNESS' STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in do.
do. in Kilderkins.
3-Star HENNESSY.
KRUG, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JONET, in do.
ST. MARCEAUX, in do.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every description, for family and cabin use.
HAMS, CHEESE and BACON, Salt and Smoked TONGUES.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY.
Old Islay do.
Boord's GINGER BRANDY & OLD TOM.
Also,
DAWSON'S BEST QUALITY BOOTS, of every size and description.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2075 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

NOW READY.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;
besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
„ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
„ REDGE & Co., Foochow.
„ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

ROSE & CO.,

HAVE received per *Bengal*, Overland Mail, and S. S. *Nestor*, a choice assortment of
MILLINERY,
IN
Ladies' BONNETS, new shapes.
Ladies' Straw HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.
Children's Straw HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.
Corded RIBBONS.
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
MUSLIN SETS,
Fashionable Linen COLLARS and CUFFS.
White Satin and Kid BOOTS.
French Kid GLOVES, 2 buttons.
Black Silk Velvet JACKETS.
Black and the New Green Cloth JACKETS, with Sealskin Trimmings, New Shapes.
Opera MANTLES.
Opera HOODS.
Wool and Paisley SHAWLS.
Children's Wool JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS, &c.
A Choice Assortment of Dress MATERIALS, with Trimmings to match.
VELVETEEN in the New Shades for Ladies' Costumes.
Fur TRIMMINGS.
TOYS, PERFUMERY, &c.
Also,
A well-selected STOCK of:
GENTLEMEN'S HATS, TIES, SCARFS, in New Shapes.
White SHIRTS, "Eureka."
MERINO and LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS.
French Kid GLOVES, in all colors and sizes.
Woollen and Silk HOSIERY.
QUEEN'S ROAD,
AND
WELLINGTON STREET,
(Opposite the Catholic Church.)
tf 66 Hongkong 12th January, 1871.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex "Corea," and other late arrivals.

COPPER and Japanned Masthead and Anchor LAMPS.
Solar Ship LAMPS.
Kerosine Table and Lobby LAMPS.
Water GAUGES.
Gauge COCKS.
Bourdon's Patent Pressure GAUGES.
Salters Sportsman's BALANCES.
Brass Sunk Slide BOLTS.
Round, Flat and Bull's Eye LIGHTS.
Deck LIGHTS.
Cut TUMBLERS and GLASSWARE, in every variety.
CROCKERYWARE, Electro PLATED WARE.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Copying PRESSES.
Coloured GLASS, plain and figured.
Wrought Iron NAILS. Copper Boat NAILS.
Tinned TACKS.
Finest Ground COFFEE, in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs. tins.
BASS'S ALE, in quarts and pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Aitken's Falkirk ALE, in quarts and pints.
do. do. in hogsheads.
Guinness's STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Jeffrey's ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Hunt's PORT WINE.
SHERRY, CLARET, Sparkling MOSELLE Nonpareil.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Monopole, in quarts and pints.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Grand Vin Royal, in quarts and pints.
HOCK HOCHHEIM, LIEBFRAUMILCH, MOSELLE WINNINGEN.
MARCOBRUNN.
Seltzer WATER, in Hampers of 25 bottles.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled OIL.
do. White Zinc PAINT.
An Invoice of Smith and Wellstood's House and Office STOVES.
131 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
Duc de Montebello, Carte Blanche.
Do. Carte Bleue.
Sparkling HOCK.
"NONPAREIL," from A. Geyger & Co., Creuznach.
Superior PORT WINE, Very Superior SHERRY, CLARET, "Old Medoc," } bottled in the London Docks, by Startup and Kentish, L'don.
PAUL EHLERS & Co.
tf 2141 Hongkong, 8th December, 1870.

FOR SALE.

50 CASKS of Devenish's CHAMPAGNE ALE.
KRUMMENACHER & Co.
tf 192 Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIA OATS.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2197 Hongkong, 19th December, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!
BAZAAR PHILIPINE,
94, Queen's Road.

FRENCH and English PERFUMERIE, COLLARS and NECK TIES, Race SCARVES and SOCKS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS.
Great Choice of Manila and Londres CIGARS.
French TOBACCOS.
Japanese and European WARE.
A. R. MARTY.
1m 204 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Cavite and Manila CIGARS, in boxes of 500 and 10,000.
Ex Pacific Mail Str. "Japan."
Very superior GOLD LEAF TOBACCO, in tins and boxes.
J. C. KRUSE.
Until further notice at the Premises of Messrs. GUS. HOCK & Co., *Queen's Road*, No. 44, and *Stanley Street*, No. 11.
tf 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has on sale the following Articles, viz.:—CASTOR OIL, GHEE, Bengal Table RICE, GRAM, Masulipatam SNUFF, and various other ARTICLES.
J. A. SOLOMON,
No. 17, Cochrane Street.
tf 207 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THAT DETACHED RESIDENCE in rear of the "*Albany*," recently occupied by A. H. PRICE, Esq., containing Seven Rooms, Store Room, Four Bath Rooms, Stabling, and Garden. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 278 Hongkong, 11th February, 1871.

TO LET.

THAT desirable RESIDENCE, at the "Albany," recently occupied by the late F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., containing 8 Rooms, Dressing and Bath Rooms, Out Offices, Stable and Coach House. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
1m 218 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.

Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 182 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.
Possession can be had early in February.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st February next.

THE HOUSE, No. 5, Caine Road, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY.
Also,
HOUSE, No. 6, in Seymour Terrace.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 95 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THE Commodious HOUSE, situated in Caine's Road, formerly the property of and occupied by W. H. RENNIE, Esq.
For particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 108 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.
For particulars of rent, &c., Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Apply to
BOB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET,

From the 1st February next.

THE HOUSE, No. 29, *Wyndham Street*, Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
4w 144 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGES & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January, 1871).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Polyoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

GEORGE TAUFER,
GUN SMITH
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEER,
No. 17,
tf 1852] PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ORISSA*," Capt. TOMLIN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 21st, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 21st.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold *themselves responsible for any Detention or* Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1871.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 28th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 14th February, 1871.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Manila.—Per *Canaan*, at 11 A.M. to-day, the 17th instant.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Shanghai.—Per *Formosa*, at 11.30 A.M. to-morrow, the 18th instant.

For Swatow.—Per *Norna*, at 11.30 A.M. to-morrow, the 18th instant.

The Mails for Manila, per *Ville de Rivadavia*, will close to-day, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M., instead of at the time previously notified.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*ORISSA*," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 21st instant.

The Post-Office will be open until 7 P.M. on the 21st instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1871.

It is hereby notified that arrangements have been completed under which the *British* Contract Mails for the United Kingdom will be conveyed between Alexandria and Brindisi by British Packet, instead of by Italian Packet, the Packets of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company being withdrawn from Marseilles for the purpose.

The rates of postage chargeable on correspondence sent viâ Brindisi from Hongkong and the British Post Office Agencies in China and Japan by British Mail Packet to and through the United Kingdom will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

Addressed to the United Kingdom,—
For Letters, not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight, 30 cents. For every additional half ounce, 30 cents.
For every Newspaper, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, 8 cents. For every additional 4 ounces, 8 cents.
For a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns, not exceeding 1 ounce in weight, 4 cents; above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces, 8 cents; above 2 ounces and not exceeding

Extracts.

Scotch Wit.

'Sydney Smith, who was a wit himself, and possibly imbibed his jocosity from the conversation of Edinburgh society in the days when, as he himself said, he 'cultivated literature upon a little oatmeal,' is guilty of the well-known assertion that 'it takes a surgical operation to drive a joke into a Scotsman's head.' There is one thing which, perhaps, Sydney Smith intended when he wrote, perhaps without thinking very deeply, if at all, about what he said: the Scots, as a rule, do not like and do not understand banter, or what, in the current slang of the day, is called 'chaff.' In 'chaff' and 'banter' there is but little wit, and that of the poorest, and no humour whatever. 'Chaff' is simply vulgar impertinence; and the Scots being a plain, serious, and honest people, though poetical, are slow to understand and unable to appreciate it. But with wit, 'esprit,' or 'fun,' and humour, that are deserving of the name, they are abundantly familiar; and their very seriousness enables them to enjoy them the more. What English novel, by the very best of English writers, exceeds for wit and humour any one of the great Scottish romances and tales of Sir Walter Scott, the least of which would be sufficient to build up and sustain a high literary reputation? And what collection of English jests is equal to the 'Laird of Logan,' or Dean Ramsay's 'Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character'? It requires some infusion of Celtic blood in a nation to make the people either witty or appreciative of wit; and the dullest of all European peoples are without exception those in whom the Celtic least prevails, such as the Germans or Saxons, and the Anglo-Saxons. Was there ever any wit or sense of wit in a Dorsetshire or Somersetshire peasant? Not much, if any. Whereas the Scottish and Irish peasantry are brimful both of wit and humour. If anyone would wish to have a compendium of wisdom, wit, humour, and abundant knowledge, kindly as well as unkindly, of human nature, let him look into Allan Ramsay's 'Collection of Scots Proverbs,' where he will find a more perfect treasury of pawkie, cannie, shrewd, homely, and humorous philosophy than English literature or that of any European nation affords. And the humour and wit are not only in the ideas, but in the phraseology, which is untranslatable.—*Blackwood.*

A Cynical View of Christmas.

(Civilian.)

English every day life reminds us of some steady-going, old-fashioned eight-day clock, quietly ticking in its corner, a model of calm propriety and respectability, never weary of its work, and never five minutes behind time. Our festivals, recurring at infrequent intervals, are, on the other hand, suggestive of a frantic alarum, which has run down at its appointed hour with the utmost punctuality. We methodically set the machinery of mirth to go off at the appointed holidays, and to-morrow the fun will break out with sufficient violence to satisfy the more boisterous lover of jollity. Being, as a people, utterly incapable of genuine mirth, we are contented with a clumsy counterfeit, and are convinced that we are merry if we go through the proper pantomine of festivity. Few people really care for the seasonable nonsense of Christmas, but the idea that we must show our paces, and permit the alarum to run down, is an ingrained belief of the great mass, and we have all accordingly laid in a stock of artificial merriment for the occasion. The materials are at the moment of writing these lines stored up in every household. The old jokes are furbished up, and the old games drawn from their secret hiding-places; but till the magic moment comes every household will be as quiet as the grave. The grim old clock will tick away as usual till Christmas-eve, and then with the first clatter of the alarum, the whole magazine of fun will go off like a brilliant display of fireworks. We have galvanized our dreary lives into something like activity, but, spite of the efforts of enthusiasts, the Yule season is likely, as usual, to be as heavy as the plum-pudding and as dyspeptic as the roast beef.

The first indication that Christmas is upon us is seen in the shoals of gift-books which are scattered, early in the month, broadcast over the country. Any prentice hand, however unskilled in the literary art, is competent to write a gift-book, and one commonly makes the acquaintance of authors at Christmas who discreetly hide their heads all the rest of the year. The tone of these works is conspicuously jolly. Boys and girls, who are happily ignorant of the tricks of trade, must imagine that they are produced with no eye to profit, and with the most disinterested desire to amuse, and that all who are concerned in their production, from the authors to the compositors, must be perpetually on the broad grin. Then come the magazines and Christmas numbers, brilliantly illustrated, and full of stories in which one well-worn plot does duty in them all. There is usually a prodigal, who returns home, after twenty years' absence, on Christmas-eve; and who looks with streaming eyes through the latticed casement at the happy family, who are buffooning in the spasmodic John Bull way within. The wanderer having had his quiet roar to himself, wipes his eyes, reflects on his past life, and rushes in among the revellers to proclaim that he means henceforth to be good for evermore. He eats plenty of pudding, and pretends to like it, promises, Scrooge-like, to be benevolent all round, and the curtain falls on the mistletoe business and perfect domestic bliss. No end of wonderful events occur on Christmas-eve, in the jolly annuals, but, of course, nowhere else. Travellers going home to wives and children, who are quietly awaiting for the alarum to run down, get unusually social and talkative, and, with laudable forgetfulness of English reserve, tell wonderful stories of what happened in their experience to a host of people on the eve of the holy festival. Poverty, too, puts on a smiling face, and is made rich for the nonce with a dinner, becoming poor again, we presume, on Boxing-day, and remaining so until taken in hand again by the literary philanthropists. It is wonderful, too, that so many gawky lovers should wake up, and determine to propose on Christmas-day, and that sweet girls should contrive to tumble into the arms of dear fellows, who always look such uncommon geese in the illustrations, while Paterfamilias, like an old elephant in a white waistcoat, plays the "heavy father," winks at the unorthodox kissing, and has his joke for everybody, specially learnt for the occasion. But the strangest phenomena of all are the Christmas ghosts. These gentry apparently hide away in old cupboards and closets during the greater part of the year, and obligingly come out on the grand anniversary to give us all a delightful sensation of the terrible. The Christmas numbers teem with ghosts of all sorts, from the orthodox high and dry ghost, who rattles his chain, and declines to tell the story of his wrongs, to the modern apparition, whose shadowy morning coat must have been made by some unearthly Poole. The modern ghosts, too, are polished in manners, as well as fashionable in attire. When they cannot speak of the "secrets of the prison-house," they are not so ill-mannered as to groan; a few gentlemanly sighs alone escape them, and the most unpolished of them all would decline a shriek, and scorn to rattle the old rusty chain. Civilization has had its effect upon them, and it has actually come to pass that the Christmas ghost has become so imbued with modern ideas as to smoke cigars of the best brands from Hades. The public revere these wandering imbeciles, and have learned to regard them as a time-honoured institution, quite as indispensable as the pudding, and no doubt the delightfully-terrible creatures, by acting as foils to the mirth, only add to the intensity of the enjoyment. If science is resolutely determined to banish a belief in the supernatural, it is, at least, a comfort to ordinary folks that the ghost can be relied on at this season of the year as a sort of literary *piece de résistance*, at which one may cut and come again.

THE RUSSIAN TEA-TRADE.—A Russian paper announces that an important change is about to take place in the tea-trade of Russia with China. Hitherto tea has been conveyed by sea, via Suez, London, and Königsberg, or by land through Siberia. The sea route occupies four months, the land route a year; and it is now proposed to send the tea in future direct from Suez to Odessa, so as to avoid the necessity of employing English agents. Negotiations have been entered into for this purpose with the Odessa Steam Navigation Company, and the Russian merchants in China have already established agents in that town who are to despatch the tea to its purchasers on receipt of two-thirds of its value. As no less than 25,000,000lbs. of tea were sent to Russia last year through English agents, it is expected that the new plan, which does away with their intervention altogether, will bring considerable profits to the merchants in question.—*Eastern Budget.*

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulderblades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed: disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had such extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—premising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot decide me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. "We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's, and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, New York,

Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
REACH THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedial properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

IN SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month and not exceeding	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾ do.	do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	1 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 391 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 836 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	¾ do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	¼ do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company
tf 878 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¼ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼ "	
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 " ½ "	
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1		

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1793 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, ruteably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of.....5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of.....17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1327 Hongkong, 22rd July, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ½ do.	do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1461 Hongkong, 8th August, 1870.

Business Announcements.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

BERRY & PLACE, importers and dealers in MACHINERY and SUPPLIES, 112 & 114 California St., San Francisco. Sole Agents for Sale of Blake's Patent Steam Pumps, Davis & Farber's Woollen Machinery, Swain's Turbine Water Wheels, H. B. Smith's Wood-Working Machinery, Woollen Manufacturers' and Planing Mill Supplies, Portable Engines, Sturtevant's Blowers kept in Stock, Boiler Felt, Belting, Engineers' Supplies, &c.

☞ Orders from China and Japan will receive prompt attention. Send for Catalogue and Price List. [3m 36 Jun. 7

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap1

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